ESTABLISHED 1840.

MÉMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1877.

VOL XXXVI. NUMBER 64

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Licerpoo

cutton, 6 3-5d. New York cotton, 11 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, 11 3-8c. Memphis cot'm, 11 1-4 New York gold, 104 3-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CE. Sto. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, March 16, I a.m.

For Tennessee and Ohio valley, warm southeast winds, falling barometer, and cloudy, or partly cloudy, weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY, WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TRUESDAY, March 15, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. Weath

on. 30.11 64 S.E. Fresh. Clear. 30.11 66 S.E. Fresh. Clear. 30.08 41 S. Light. Clear. 30.04 46 S.E. Fresh. Clear. 30.09 40 S.E. Gentle Clear. 30.04 62 S. Fresh. Clear. 1. 30.03 65 S. Fresh. Clear. 30.09 56 S.E. Fresh. Clear. W. M'KLBOY, Sergeant.

HAYES AND THE STATES OF

of those States, and he has suggested a new to coat Chamberlain and Packard out of their assumed honors through Stanley Matthews, statements he would not, after the lapse of | tions. so many days, be higgling about the mode of enforcing his pledges. He would long since-on the first day of his official existwould have withdrawn the United States troops and left Nicholls to deal single-handed with Carpetbagger Packard, and Hampton to deal with Carpetbagger Chamberlain. But Hayes is not honest in his promises. He dare not recognize Nicholls or Hampton, for that would be to acknowledge his own guilt ordered to do so by Hayes, and the Demo crats and Republicans of both States are opposed to a new election. Thus the case stands. In the meantame the people of both dread of the evil any day may bring forth, having nothing stronger to build a hope of peace and good government upon than the barren promises of His Fraudulency.

## A KEY TO KEY'S POLITICAL CON-SCIENCE AND JUDGMENT.

Readers of the APPEAL will readily recall the speech made by Postmaster-General Key at the Greenlaw opera house during the late the APPEAL of the eighth instant, we recalled and republished the strong points of that very Democratic speech, made by the then successor of Andrew Johnson, for the ostensible purpose of proving to the people of Memphis that the speaker, who was under a cloud for complimenting Boutwell and Mortonof all others, Boutwell and Morton !- and voting for the investigation of the Mississippi election, was a Democrat of Democrats. It was a good speach, and won for Mr. Key deserved indorsement and a renewal of the respect and confidence which he had forfeited by h s course in the senate. This speech was delivered on the twenty-fifth of October, and in the course of it he said:

October, and in the course of it he said:

The lessons I would impress are those taught by the Democratic platform—the terrible, inexorable, overwhelming necessity for retrenchment and reform, so that our immense revenues may be applied to the redemption of this act.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM ARE THE WATCHWORDS, AND AS PECULIARLY STITTED FOR SUCH WORK BEFORE, BEYOND AND ABOVE ALL THE DISTINGUISHED MEN OF OUR GREAT COUNTRY STANDS SAMUEL J. TILDEN, BEFORE HIS BLOWS RINGS DISAPPEAR, EXPENDITURES ARE RETRENCHED, DEBTS ARE PAID, AND TAXES REDUCED, FRIEND AS WELL AS FOR IS UNSPARED, IF DUTY DEMANDS HIS PUNISHMENT. NO ADMINISTRATION IN THESE DEGENERATE DAYS CAN COMPARE WITH GOVERNOR TILDEN, IN THE GREAT NIATE OF NEW YORK.

This was said on the twenty-fifth of Oc-

of November following, he recalled a nonpartisan declaration made to Colonel John M. Fleming, and in a letter which found its way to the columns of the Chicago Tribunea paper that has proven its friendship to the

lows:

\* \* I beg you to remember I am no diplomat, NO TRIMMER NO TIME-SERVER; I believe you know that. MY MOTTO AND MY PLATFORM ARE, "HOWESTY IS THE BEST POLICY." If my party adopts a platform every single principle of which I do not indorse, I think I may vote for and support its men if I choose. \* When Colone? F— was superintendent of public instruction, we had a conversation at the Maxwell house, Nashville, in which we both agreed that we were not and would not be partisans, but should reserve to ourselves the right to do what we might think right. That is yet my platform and always shall be. If it takes me to the altar or the stake I shall take that platform with me to it. IF MY PARTY AND CONSCIENCE GO TOGETHER I SHALL GO WITH MY PARTY BUT IF MY CONSCIENCE AND JUDGMENT. If the Democratic party doesn't want a man with this sort of platform it had better read me out.

\* I stand by my utterances. They were sincerely given, and I have no apologies to make for them. They are the truth, and I shall stand or fall by the truth.

It will be seen from the above that the

It will be seen from the above that the motto of the postmaster-general is, "Honesty is the best policy." A good motto truly, Suppose the postmaster-general had lived up to that motto, and when a candidate for United States senator he had avowed his superiority to partisanship to the Democratic members of the legislature, and told them that his conscience and judgment were even then costemplating a seat in Hayes's cabinet, would he not have saved the people of Tenssee much time, money and anxiety, and shortened the contest which was mainly prolonged by the Radical representatives and fortunate as a letter-writer as he is in the character of his conscience and judgment. But this is not the only instance in proof of his weakness as a letter-writer. On the six
The first case on yesterday's calendar was a letter-writer. On the six
The first case on yesterday's calendar was the only instance in proof of lists for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, and will recommend Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for India, to ask parliament for power the most skillful and votations and the only one called and tried.

A. F. Dod & Co.,

The Commission Project. senators on his account? Mr. Key is as unteenth of rebruary, while the electoral commissioners were vet deliberating over the case of Louisiana, he wrote to a friend, of as facile principles as himself, we suppose, accepting a place in the cabinet of the man who was yet in doubt as to the ability of the eight

"I um ready to do uil I can to restore confidence and good government to the people of the south." This can only be done by a hearly fraternization of the sections, for which I have labored. "If, without requiring of me the sacrifice of my personal or political independence, you find my name can be used for the good of the south in your best."

"judgment, you are at liberty to use it. IF I
"WERE TO RECOME A MEMBER OF AN AD"MINISTRATION I SHOULD NOT FEEL MY"BELF AT LIBERTY TO PLACE MYSELF IN
"OPPOSITION TO ITS GENERAL POLICY, BUT
"SHOULD FEEL ROUND TO BUILD IT UP AND
"STRENGTHEN IT IN THE HEARTS OF THE
"PEOPLE, AND IF THE TIME ARRIVED WHEN
"I COULD NOT HEARTILY UP-OPPERATE WITH
"IT, I SHOULD RESIGN. As mallers are in the
"south, I could be more useful to our people by an
independent position, and, as I hope and believe,
"the administration will decologe a broad and liberal
"policy lowerd the south, I would not hesitate to in"corporate my fortunes and myself with it."
Reading this extract by the light of that

Reading this extract by the light of that which precedes it, and the Democratic speech made in Memphis, on the twenty-fifth of October, we get a clear understanding of the value of the virtues which the Independents prized so highly and which enables them, like all who sit on the fence, to fall on one side or the other. "Honesty is the best policy," but "consistency is a jewel."

THE Brownsville Democrat, like the Somerville Falcon, condemns the chamber of commerce and cotton exchange meeting. It says "there was neither sense nor necessity for it," and adds:

HAYES AND THE STATES OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND LOUISIANA.
Hayes has now been in office nearly two weeks, but beyond the empty promises of his inaugural, we have nothing good from him for the provide of South Carolina or Louisiana.

There would, however, have been an exceeding fitness in holding an indignation meeting some days ago, to condemn the success of the electoral commission fraud, had these gentry the stomach for such things. But the lamentable fact is apparent to all who think of the matter, that Memphis is, possible for it to become. We have no sort of doubt that the tenth congressional district will be lost to the Democracy through the pestilential political malaria emanating from for the people of South Carolina or Louisiana.

He has proposed a commission, with VicePresident Wheeler at its head, and of which
Morton is to be a member, charged with the
duty of reporting upon the political condition

Our friend, when he reflects a little, will election for State officers, meanwhile trying withdraw his statement that Memphis is politically rotten. He is too sweeping in his denunciations. 'We\_have a few politicians such as he describes, but the larger proporhis unofficial mouthpiece. Now if His tion of those in Memphis of Democratic faith Fraudulency was honest in his inaugural are true as steel and live up to their convic-

The most stupid idea yet advanced by ad-dle-pated people, of no principle, is that Key's consultation with his "conscience and "conscience an dle-pated people, of no principle, is that Key's consultation with his "conscience and ence even-have solved what every day's de- his judgment," in preference to party prinlay makes for him a tougher problem. He ciples, is to inure to the benefit of the country; that a crop of innumerable good things is to result from it, and the general dullness is to give way to general prosperity and happiness on account of it. As our cotemporary, the Brownsville Democrat, asks: "How in the name of common sense are we to be benefited? How can this weak-kneed and pliant apostate, who was so bereft of back-bone as senator from in accepting and wearing stolen honors, and Tennessee as to lead to his dismissal, be of he is too much of a negropholist to withdraw any benefit in a cabinet presided over by a the governor of the State. Thirteen out of seventeen district judges, outside of New Orin infamy and sin?"

> number of that paper announcing a fact which will be read with regret, the fact of his withdrawal is made painfully evident by an article indorsing Key, of which this para-We shall not question President Hayes's motives in selecting Judge Key as one of h's trusted advisers. As long as it betters our condition as a people we shall not censure either one or the other for such line of policy as inures to the benefit of our people; but, on the contrary, express our gratification—regretting only that the President did not select all his cabinet as wisely as when he chose Judge Key for rootmarker central.

COLONEL JOHN M. FLEMING has with-

drawn from the Knoxville Tribine. In the

Wherein "our" condition is bettered by Key's being made postmaster-general is not made evident by Fleming's successor. Percanvass for the Presidency. In a review, in haps in the next number of the Tribune we shall get that very desirable information.

> THE Somerville Falcon does "not approve of this unnecessary gush upon the part of "the cotton exchange and chamber of com-'merce" of Memphis, and concludes:

As for his fraudulency, Hayes, we have no confidence in him. It is true his innugaral address sounds fair enough, but we have no faith in his promises. Let him recognize the Hampton and Nicholis governments, and thereby secure to the people of these States the rights of which they have been robbed and defrauded, and then we will be prepared to accord to him sincerity of purpose.

RAILROAD EXCURSIONISTS

From St. Louis to Memphis via Hot Springs How They Were Treated and What They Saw In and Of the "Bluff City."

An excursion party, composed of a number of the delegates who attended the recent passenger agents' convention at St. Louis, arrived yesterday morning in a special train on the Little Rock railroad. The excursionists visited Hot Springs, and, upon reaching Little Rock, were tendered a special train to this city. The party is composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Samuel B. Jones and wife, of New York; W. L. Danley, This was said on the twenty-fifth of October, 1876, be it remembered. On the ninth of November following, he recalled a non-T. S. Darant, Port Royal railroad; S. E. Pickens, South Carolina railroad; S. C. Boylston, Savannah and Charleston railroad; A. O. M Donald, Atlantic and Gulf railroad; Miss M Donald, Fernandina, Florida; H. M. Drane, Macon and Brunswick railroad; B. W

a paper that has proven its friendship to the south by the same brutal denunciations of us as has characterized the Cincinnati Commercial, Hayes's leading organ—he said as follows:

" I beg you to remember I am no diplomat, NO TRIMMER NO TIME-SERVER; I believe you know that MY MOTTO AND MY PLATFORM ARE." HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY." If my party adopts a platforn every single principle of which I do not indorse, I think I may you for and support its men if I choose. " was superintendent of public of organ and Brunswick railroad; B. W. Wrenne, Western and Atlantic railroad; C. P. M'Fadenn, New Jersey Southern railroad; J. B. Ecclesine, Railway World, Philadelphia; T. P. Marsh, New York. A committee of local railroad gentlemen met the party at the depot upon the arrival of the special train, and, during the day, showed the visitors the attractions of the city. An excursion, in a steam tug, was made to President's Island, and the visitors thereby afforded an opportunity to see the Mississippi forded an opportunity to see the Mississippi river and have a view of the city from an advantageous position. Upon returning to the city, the party was driven to the Memphis city water-works, the handsome machinery and operations of which were explained by the efficient secretary, Mr. Will S. Cameron, in characteristic style. The party next visited the Shelby county jail, which is truly a wonder in many respects, as it is one of the most costly, largest and best arranged insti-tutions of the kind in the United States. The cotton and oil-mills were also visited and af-forded no little interest to the strangers. The party then went to Montgomery's mammoth otton compress on Adams street, where they witnessed the operations of the great ma-chinery. One of these presses is said to be

the largest and most powerful in the world, its cylinder being seventy inches in diameter, with a twelve foot stroke. After an examination of the establishment, the party was driven to the residence of Mr. H. A. Montgomery, on the Poplar boulevard, where a collation was served and champagne enjoyed. The party left the city by the night train on the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad, and will travel east. So far as we heard the excursionists were de-lighted with Memphis and her people, and will remember their brief but interesting

visit with pleasure. An Old Counterfeiter Pulled.

Sr. Louis, March 15 .- Franklin Hall, an the most skillful and notorious counterfeiters to borrow \$18,700,000 in England. No adin the country, but for some time past has been operating for himself.

Suspicion of Foul Play. WASHINGTON, March 15.—The store of Fielder & Magruder, at Benning's Station, yet in doubt as to the ability of the eight near this city, was burned this morning, and Radical electoral thieves to rob the people of Ebenezer Large and his son John, who slept

LOUISIANA.

The Radicals in their Hour of Sore Distress Appeal to their Bulldozing Brethren Throughout the Union for Protection in the Sacred Right of Self-Government.

They Wave the Bloody-Shirt and Re Assert that Nicholls is at the Head of the White League, and Repeat the Old Campaign Eliza Pinkston Stories of Murder and Outrage.

"Justice Delayed," they Say, "Is Often Justice Denied," which is So, Because the Scoundrels Are Allowed to Live-And Yet they Demand that Packard Shall be Recognized.

New Obleans, March 15.—The following a synopsis of the address adopted by the heeting of white Republicans of Louisiana,

An Appeal of the Republicans of Louisiana to the Citizens of the United States. We, the undersigned, representing the Re-publican citizens of Louisiana, in our distress appeal to the citizens of the loyal States to aise their voices to demand a speedy relief to protect us in the enjoyment of the sacred right to be governed by the officers elected by a majority of the loyal voters of the State.
The intimidation, violence, outrages and murders perpetrated upon Republicans in different parts of the State by the White League Democracy are now matters of notoriety throughout the civilized world. Their rediev has been to wisleed the acre of ground in New Orleans, and that their authority is alone recognized throughout the State; and they ask to be let alone, in order that the people may enjoy local self-government." The facts are that an illegal and armed military organization threatens the existence of lawful government. Instead

of Governor Packard's authority being acknowledged only at the St. Louis hotel, it is recognized in the greater part of the State outside of New Orleans. In at least twenty-eight parishes or counties of the State Republican officers were elected and are in the exercise of their functions, and they everywhere recognize Governor Packard as leans, were elected by Republicans, and they ave officially recognized Governor Packard. These insurgents boast that they will force the government of the United States to abandon Governor Packard, and thus to disregard its sacred obligation to the State, or to establish a military government. If the President yield to this threat it will only be to encourage rebellion against the laws. The question involved here is a question of fact and law, and not of sentiment. There can be but one lawful government in a State, and when another asserts authority it is the duty of the President to furnish needful assistance. It has been boastfully stated that the tax-payers will pay taxes cheerfully to Nicholls's appointees; the truth is, not one of his appointees can lawfully collect any taxes, because they do not have any tax rolls and because the licenses which are collectable at once have to be in-

dorsed by the state treasurer, who holds office from the election of 1874 and who does not recognize Mr. Nicholls's appointees. The funds raised have been collected by a sort of prestimes, or forced loan, and we appear therefore, to our fellow-citizens of the loyal States not to heed the slanders published against us, and to exert their influence to hasten the assistance which should have come to us upon the wings of light-ning. Justice delayed is oftentimes justice denied. In conclusion, we respectfully but carnestly ask, as we have a right to demand, that the hand of justice be speedily extended to the lawful government in Louisiana, to the end that the Republicans of this State

W. H. DINKGROVE, Chairman of Committee.

FOREIGN.

'Death to the Protestants!" is Now the Civilized Cry of the Mexicans who Support Diaz-The Prussian Budget-Cost of the

Bismarck Overworked by Reason of the Stupidity of his Shirking Colleagues -Midhat Pasha Recalled-Progress of Peace Negotiations-Ignatieff's Movements.

Paris, March 15 .- General Ignatieff's de parture for Londo 1 is, regarded as a hopeful

The Recall of Midhat Pasha Creates a CONSTANTINOPLE, March 15 .- Great agition prevails at the recall of Midhat Pasha, and war with Russia seems dominant among the confused demands of the populace. Grave

complications are apprehended Return of Ambassadors to Constanti-nople. LONDON, March 15 .- The Standard thi orning announces in official form that Mr. Elliott will very shortly resume his dutiez as ambassador from Great Britain to Constantinople, and that it is probable that Elliott's

eturn will be followed by that of ambassa-

dors of other powers. Justification of the Increase in the Prussian Budget. Berlin, March 15.—The minister of war, explaining the army estimates before the dget committee, justified the increased expenditure by pointing to the growth of the French army and the recent movement of troops on the German frontier; also to the growth and improvement of the Russian army. The emperor has refused to accept the resignation of General Von Stosch, chief of the German admiralty.

The Indian Budget. CALCUTTA, March 15.—The Indian budget of final accounts for the financial year 1875-1876 shows a deficit of £13,000,000. Estimates for 1876-77 place the deficit at £30,400,000. The deficit, in each case, is due to the expenses of resisting famine, the loss of enue from the same cause, and the cost of the extraordinary public works undertaken to give employment to starving people. The net amount borrowed in 1876-77 was £18,ditional taxation is proposed, but the aboli-tion of import duties on cotton goods, as well as other fiscal reliefs, must be postponed. The estimated amount of council bills to be drawn in 1877-78 is £80,000,000.

Bismarck Complains of Too Much Work Berlin, March 15 .- In each of Prince Bisthe Union of their well-won victory. Mr. Key said:

"I am regulated and the store robbed and their well-won victory."

"I am regulated and the store robbed and their well-won with the store robbed and the store dered, the store robbed, and then set on fire.

Fifteen Female M. Ds.

great measures by needless antagonisms. To prove how insufficiently he is supported by individual ministers, he cited the case in Риздаредента, March 15.—The medical which General von Stosch, chief of the adcollege of Pennsylvania to-day conferred the miralty, at the last session forced on him a degree of doctor of medicine on fifteen women. | long and intricate correspondence about ad- Court square.

miralty estimates, which he [Bismarck] desired reduced; but when the estimates came up in the reichstag, General von Stösch made the reductions on the demand of the Liberal members without discussion. In conse-quence of Prince Bismarck reviving this in-cident General ven Stosch has resigned. The deficit in the budget is five million dollars, and not seventeen millions.

State Library' dh

Slow Progress in Peace Negotiations. St. Petersburg, March 15.—It is semi-officially stated that the slow progress of the peace negotiations between the Porte and Mentenegro is observed with much regret in political circles here. Montenegro adheres to the decision of the conference. The Porte, however, will not permit the unfettered re-turn of the Herzegovinan refugees from Montenegro, nor has she consented to the territorial cessions demanded by Montenegro, or made any counter-proposals.

Mexican Affairs. City of Mexico, March 15.—The senate has been ignored by the provisional govern; ment, who have declared that the law creating the senate was forced by Lerdo appoint ing his friends. Diaz, however, promises to observe the constitution, when not too inconvenient. United-States-Minister Foster recognizes Diaz as president de facto, but will not formally recognize him as president de jure until after the meeting of congress malinis inauguration. A religious procession in Merida was dis-persed by the military. Two officers of the

Zacatecas State troops engaged in the persecution of the Protestants. Cries of "Death to Protestants," mingled with hurrahs for Porferio Diaz were heard in

Crowds in the capital on Monday shouted "Hurrah for Diaz, and death to foreigners!"

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Latest Returns from the Recent Election-A Close Contest for Congressman in the First District.

CONCORD, March 15 .- The footings of all but three towns in the first congressional dis-trict give Marston 13,605 and Jones 13,487. The towns not heard from are Nottingham, Tuftonborough and Eaton. Last year these gave Cheney 292, Marcy 385. If they are re-turned the same as last year, Marcon will have 25 plurality.

LATER. Returns from all but one town in the first congressional district give Marston 13,843, Jones, 13,770 votes. Eaton, the remaining town, gave Cheney 37 and Marcy 110 votes last spring. If this town is returned the ame as last year, it will make a tie vote.

A SEDUCER KILLED.

An Old Sinner, the Alleged Seducer of a Married Woman, Killed by her Husband—A Spiritual Episode.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Stephen S. Jones, ditor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal, 127 Fourth avenue, was shot dead in his office this evening by Dr. W. C. Pike, who immediately gave himself up. Jones lived with his family at St. Charles, Illinois; was sixty-five years old, and was reputed to be wealthy. It appears that Pike and his wife have been ing in Jones's building this winter, without paying rent, and it is surmised that this may have caused the trouble. Pike alleges as a reason for the killing that Jones seduced his wife, and he produces a confession signed by his wife to that effect. Mrs. Pike confirms her husband's story; but the friends of the deceased say he was incapable of the alleged crime. All the parties involved are spiritualists, and the affair has caused considerable excitement. Pike was held this evening without bail to appear at the criminal court.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Stanley Matthews Nominated by the Republicans in Caucus Amidst Much Enthusiasm.

COLUMBUS, March 15.—The Republican joint caucus assembled at half-past \*even to nominate a candidate for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-tion of John Sherman. Every member, with may not be forced to follow the example of the Nicholls party, and attempt to settle legal questions by the use of rifle and canuel Shellabarger, of Clark, and Wm. Lawrence, of Logan, were placed in nomination. The convention then proceeded to ballot. Necessary to a choice, 43.

The first ballot resulted: Howland 30,
Matthews 29, Taft 12, Shellabarger 5, Law-

The second ballot resulted: Matthews 37, Howland 29, Taft 7, Shellabarger 7, Law-rence 3. No choice.

The third ballot resulted: Matthews 43, Howland 29, Taft 2, Shellabarger 8, Law-

rence 1.

Mr. Matthews was then declared duly nominated. Howland seconded the motion, as did the friends of each candidate. The motion was agreed to amidst tremendous cheering.

After announcement had been made that Mr. Matthews had been elected senator, and in response to a special invitation, Mr. Mat-thews appeared before the caucus and accepted the nomination in a short speech. Speeches indorsing the nomination were made by Messrs. Taft, Lawrence and W. H. West. A resolution heartily indorsing the inaugural address and the pacification policy of President Hayes was adopted. It hails them as an earnest of returning peace, prosperity and happiness to the Union.

The Kingan Tragedy. New York, March 15.—The Kingan tragedy excites much feeling on the produce exchange. Gould H. Thorpe said that he felt thoroughly convinced that Kingan had been murdere and believed that when the news reach Boston or Portland some persons identified him as the missing man. Knowing from re-ports that he must have had a large sum of money with him, these men followed him to New Brunswick, and there finding a favorable opportunity robbed and murdered him. Mr. Thorpe was was of opinion that Kingan had over one hundred thousand dollars with him, while reports only state that less than nine thousand dollars had been found on his body. He scouted the idea of Kingan being a defaulter, as his assets more than doubled his liabilities. Several other brokers spoke highly of him, and said his unfortunate death would have no serious, if any, financial effect

on 'change.
The detectives have ascertained that on the day Kingan disappeared he had in his possession twenty-five thousand dollars in United States and District of Columbia 3-65 bonds. Chief-of-Police Walling believes that Kingan was followed from this city by some person, who murdered him. St. John, N. B., March 15.—The inquest

on the body of James Kingan was resumed to-day. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing was elicited as to the cause of

LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court-Morgan, Judge. Circuit Court-Heiskell, Judge.

The stationers and booksellers, 2791/2 Main street, have now in store a complete and first-class stock of everything in their line needed in this market. For fine stationery they have long been acknowledged "headquarters," keeping always the fullest assort-ment and latest novelties to be found in the city. They have also a full line of blank-

Stock all fresh, and prices low. South Carolina Roe Shad WASHINGTON.

His Frandulency Still Talks, but Does Nothing for the Peace and Repose of South Carolina and Louisiana -Fred Douglass and his Colored Brethren.

Governor Hampton does not Want Recognition, and that the Suggestion of a New Election is an Insult to him and the People of his State-Carl Schurz and the Office-Hunters.

The Southern Congressmen Opposed to Hayes's Commission for Louisrana and South Carolina-Civil Service Reform.

Washington, March 15 .- A number of ersons have been here in person, or by deputy, the streets of the capital Sunday, and some abuses were committed.

A man was tortured at Cuernaraca for the purpose of obtaining information about se-Schurz's Appointment Indorsed by the Germans.

citizens, in a mass-meeting last night, in-dersed the conciliatory policy of President Hayes, and expressed their appreciation of his recognition of the German element in the selection of Carl Schurz as a member of his cabinet.

Washington, March 15 — Governor Pinchback, in his interview with the Presilent, is quoted as having said that justice to the whites and mercy to the blacks alike protested against the recognition of the Packard government. The President is said to have replied that he would soon open a clear way to peace in Louisiana and contentment to the people of that State.

Special Cabinet Session. Washington, March 15.—A special cabinet meeting was held this afternoon, and it was entirely devoted to the consideration of appointments to office in the cases where comnissions have expired or are about to expire.

Appointments. Washington, March 15.—John C. Lee has been nominated United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, and Jesse H. Moore pension agent at Spring-field, Illinois, and John M.Farrand and James and Dixon's line. Judge Woods, of the

A close conference is going on at the treasury department between Secretary Sherman ticians, headed by "Boss" Keyes, of Madi and several gentlemen, known as prominent | son, who is endeavoring to secure the nomi-The general idea is that the conference has relation to appointments.

Washington, March 15. — Secretary Schurz has notified all heads of bureaus of the interior department that during his ad-ministration in its affairs there will be no re-moval of clerks or other employes, except for cause; and no promotion except for merit. It will therefore be useless for persons to file papers soliciting clerical appointments or promotion on merely personal or political grounds, and in addition to this it can be stated that

Hampton Wants to be Let Alone. Washington, March 15.—Judge Mackey had a brief interview with the President to-day, and read him a telegram from Governor Hampton, in which the governor said the project of a new election was an insult to the people of the State and to himself. The governor says he does not wish to be recognized. What he desires is that the troops shall be removed

A Call for \$10,000,000 Bonds. Washington, March 15.-The secre tary of the treasury has issued his forty-third call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for \$10,000,000, the principal and interest to be paid at the treasury on and after the fifteenth of June next, interest to "cease on that day. The following is a description of the bonds: Registered bonds—\$100, No. 6389 to 6394, both inclusive; \$500, No. 3974 to 13,976, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 1564 to 15,177, both inclusive; \$500, No. 7386 to 7493, both inclusive; total, \$500.000. Coupon bonds—\$500, No. 40,401 to 42,300, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 108,101 to 121,000, both nelusive; total, \$9,500,000.

Senate Proceedings. and the two houses congress relative thereto. The matter of investigating the charges against Senator Grover was laid over till to tive session, and when the doors were repened the senate adjourned. In executive ession the senate confirmed Geo. S. Boutwell, commissioner for the purpose of pre-paring a new edition of the first volume of the revised statutes; registers of land offices— John S. Owens, Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, and Charles B. Tyler, New Ulm, Minnesota; teuben H. Stephenson, surveyor of customs,

Diplomatic and Other Appointments WASHINGTON, March 15.-There is goo eason to believe that very few, if any, diplo-natic changes will be made. At present none of a very important character seems now to be contemplated. It is positively determined that no nomin-ations will be sent to the senate during its present session to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench caused by the resigna-tion of Justice Davis. Most influential re-

There is a report in circulation to-night

New York World: There is to be no delay in the policy of pacification. Although the President has triumphed over the Republican nalcontents in the senate in the confirmation of his cabinet, the extremists profess to have been promised something of a compromis by which the Chamberlain and Packard can cers are to have at least some show for fina books in all sizes and prices; office stationery, letter-presses and books, school-books, reward cards, fine bibles, and miscellaneous books. recognition. The understanding is at present that Vice-President Wheeler, Senator Hoar, and Charles Foster of the house, the three to select two Democrats from the senate or hoase, shall constitute a commission, "by invitation of the President," to proceed to Louisiana and South Carolina, and wake a constitute a commission of the President, to proceed to Louisiana and South Carolina, and wake a constitute a commission of the President, to proceed to Louisiana and South Carolina, and wake a constitute a constitute a constitute an election will be held for Five Directors, the constitute and the constitution of the constitute and the constitution of the

now too late and in the face of the public sentiment which supports the new policy to abandon it for delay and may be disaster. appointments Confirmed by the Senate-

Washington, March 15.-The German

Pinchback's Interview with the President.

No diplomatic or other appointments of general interest were under consideration, and there was no reference whatever to southern matters.

Additions will unquestionably be made to this list. It seems reasonably certain that the quadrennial revision of foreign representa-

Secretary Schurz Locks the Door in the Face of Aspirants for Office in the Interior Department.

there are at present no vacancies of any kind to be filled. about seven thousand five hundred dollars

om the Statehouse; then the will of the people can be carried out, and carried out (FRIDAY) afternoon at three o'clock.

Washington, March 15 .- A provision was nade for the printing of a volume containing norrow. The senate then went into execu-

Colored Applicants for Place. Washington, March 15.—Fred Douglass will be appointed marshal of the District of umbia, worth from ten thousand to twelve ousand dollars a year. Already several ap dications for positions have been made to Douglass, and not a few of the applicants are white persons. Other prominent colored men, who have been identified with the political affairs of this district in days when the elective franchise was in existence, are presenting applications to the President for positions of equal prominence with that offered Douglass Many southern delegations of colored men, risiting the President, are petitioners for similar favors for members of their own race, presenting statements that they are natives of the places where they desire appointment which, with other circumstances, is regarde by them as presenting a just claim for official

commendations from the south for the posi-tion are said to be equally divided between Herschel V. Johnson and Ex Secretary Bris-tow and B. H. Hill, of Georgia, but it is yet entirely uncertain whether or not a southern man will be chosen.

Just received and for sale at low figures by Signaigo & Co., 278 Second street, opposite Court square.

Louisiana and South Carolina, and make some basis of the basis of the well-known Wheeler compromise of the Board.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. FARGASON, President.

R. A. PARKER, Cashler.

1874 in the former State. If this plan should be carried out, the present status quo is to be be carried out, the present status quo is to be continued in both States and the troops will not be removed. The publication of Stanley Matthews's letter, with Evarts's indorsement, shows that the offer of a compromise to Governor Chamberlain, though it is protested that it is made only on Mr. Matthews's authority, is in the line of the year more year. in the line of the new movement. Southern members, however, say that they do not believe that any commission of the character indicated could do any good. Indeed, so far as they have expressed an opinion, they have advised against its acceptance. They have been assured by members of the new admin-istration that troops will no longer be used to uphold Packard and Chamberlain. The se-lection of Judge Key and Mr. Schurz for the cabinet, and the tenor of the double-leaded articles in the National Republican, have con-firmed these assurances up to the talk about the commission, and they submit that it is now too late and in the face of the rublic

Civil-Service Reform. Chicago Times, Wednesday: At the cabi-net meeting to-day the question of civil-service reform came up and was discussed for nearly an hour. Two or three members of the cabinet expressed the opinion that the recommendation from a member of congress for an appointment ought to be sufficien grounds for the rejection of the applicant especially if it were for a position of much responsibility. It was urged that, the house being the impeaching body and the senate the jury, members of either would not be ca-pable of performing their duties if they were

called upon to act in a case where they had procured the appointment. While this looked directly only to the highest offices, yet it was held that it had great bearing on minor offices. A committee of two members of the cabinet was appointed to draw up civil-service rules by which the President and members of the cabinet will be guided in making appointments. The committee, it is understood, composed of Messrs. Evarts and Schurz. is becoming increasingly probable that altogether the largest share of those retaining
office during the present session of the senate will meet with disappointments. In addition to the avowed policy of the President
to limit appointments to cases where removal

occurs for cause, a large part of the selections usually made at the beginning of a new ad-ministration will be deforred for the consideraion of the senate at the extra session. An office high in the government and immediately in the confidence of President Hayes, saw to day a list of nominations which will be sent in during this session. It included none of the foreign missions, and the vacancy on the supreme bench was also omitted. The chief nominations embraced were those necessary to complete the staff of the various depar ments, the commissioners in this district, and a few other appointments in different parts of tives of the government will be deferred for some weeks. The vacancy upon the supreme

M. Wilkinson receivers of public moneys respectively at Detroit and Marquette, Michielder Hoar is also pressed by the Massachuelder Hoar is also pressed by nation of Howe to this vacancy, find the work a difficult one, and have practically given up hope in the matter. In the intervals of his canvass for Howe's promotion and his own accession to the senate as Howe's successor

"Boss" Keyes has assured himself of the safety of his own postoffice in Madison, from which he will not be removed except for St. Paul, Minn., March 15: A fire at Bis marck, D. T., this morning, destroyed the Miner's hotel, Western hotel, Ostland's livery stable, Dunn's drug store, Yregan' bakery, Stanns's meat market, Bogle's sa-loon and Hare's billiard hall. Dunn's loss is

The total loss will reach twenty-five thou sand dollars. No insurance. DIED.

BELCHER-Of scarlet fever, at 745 o'clock Thursday morning, March 15, 1877. EDWARD ROMNEY BELGHER, youngest child of Edward L. and Julia Rudolph Belcher, aged three years seven and a half months. [St. Louis Republican please copy.] Funeral services from St. Lazarus church this

Ornamental Trees. CEND S1 and I will send you by return mail ten Norway Spruce Trees from the seed, last season, roped so as to keep moist. They are the most beau-tiful tree in the world for the lawn and flower garden.

F. H. AUSTIN, Austins Springs P. O., East Tenn

A. VACCARO.

50 brls. Powdered and Cut-loaf Sugar, 100 hhds. New Orleans Sugars, 1000 barrels Flour—various grades, 100 barrels Navy Beans and Grits, 10 casks new Prunes and Currants, 400 sacks Rio, Java and Cordova Coffee, 600 boxes Codilsh and Dried Herring, 100 tubs strictly Choice Butter, 500 boxes fresh Crackers and Biscuits, 50 brls, choice Hams and Bfst, Bacon, 200 boxes mild Cheese, 500 pkgs. Pickles and Spiced Pigsfeet, 25 pkgs. Missouri Cider, and numerous

other articles, at FRONT AND UNION STREETS,

Memphis. : Tennessee. NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

A RECENT act of the Legislature requires that all city taxes for the year 1876, due and un-paid on the first of April, 1877, shall be put in the hands of officers for collection, incurring a p-nalty hands of officers for collection, incurring a p-nalty of 4 per cent, commission and 50 cents for a levy. This is my last notice. J. J. RAWLINGS,

Best sweet Yellow Table Butter. Best coarse-ground Silvermoon Meal.

Best Silvermoon Flour.

Best Sugar-cured Hams.

Best Sugar-cured Jowls. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO JOHN LILLY.

AND CIGARS, 14 Union street. Femphis, Tenness Notice to Stockholders.

1877 SPRING 1877 NEW DRESS GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS! EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

Forchon Laces, Lace Bib Collarettes, Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Lace Trimmings. LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

CHEMISES, NIGHT-DRESSES, DRAWERS, Etc. LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS JUST OPENED. NEW DESIGNS IN

MENKEN BROS.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and CURTAINS

FERGUSON & CO. SADDLES, HARNESS = COLLARS

LEATHER AND SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS' MATERIALS No. 328 SECOND STREET.

MR. MILES A. PRIVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED A PARTNER IN THIS FIRM. SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO., GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS

REMOVAL!

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

BROWN & NORTON, Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS and CAPS, STRAW GOODS Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Etc.,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. 504 and 506 North Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

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No. 320 Front street, Memphis. SOLE AGENTS FOR COOK'S CHAMPAGNE IMPERIAL.

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WHOLESALE Grocers and Cotton Factors

369 Front and 32 Clinton Sts., Memphis, Tenn. WHEELER, PICKENS & CO., WOOD AND WILLOW WARE Ice Cream Freezers

Buckets, Wash-Boards, Tubs, Croquet-Sets, Rope, Twine, Paper Bags, Baskets, Bird-Cages, Toys, Tacks, Washing-Machines Clothes - Wringers, Spinning-Wheels, RETAIL

DEPARTMENT,

Brooms. Feather-Dusters. Sifters, Brushes, rapping-Paper. Blacking, Matches, Churns, Fruit-Baskets, Fly-Traps, Etc., Etc., Etc. WHOLESALE

Cedar Chests,

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MACHINERY, Avery's Plows and Implements.

No. 319 Main Street (Rice, Stix & Co.'s old stand), Memphis, Tennessee.